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Notifications were received on the 27th ultimo by the board of health of 102 new cases of variola.

There are under treatment in the various lazarettoes 800 cases of this disease.

*August 3, 1905.*—This date there were in Valparaiso 80 notifications of cases received by the board of health, and also the reports of 50 deaths from this cause.

*August 4, 1905.*—There were this date 77 new cases and 36 deaths on account of variola. There are also reported this date at Viña del Mar (Valparaiso) 25 cases. The sanitary authorities of Valparaiso have asked Congress for half a million pesos (\$250,000) for sanitary improvement of the city.

Late reports from Santiago, Chile: August 8. Eight cases of bubonic plague in Taltal, all verified, and 3 in Antofogasta. August 9, 1905. Valparaiso reports to-day 94 new cases of variola.

*Mortality reports from S. Luiz de Maranhao, Brazil.*

This city has been issuing health bulletins for only a short period, the first one being for the week ended April 23, 1905. I therefore put together in reporting the deaths all the returns except for the last 4 weeks, which I will give in detail.

During the nine weeks ended June 18, 1905, there were in all 163 deaths in this city. Estimated population, 50,000.

The causes of death were: Measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 15; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 13; leprosy, 3; malarial fevers, 10; tuberculosis (pulmonary), 16; other forms of tuberculosis, 2; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 2; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 14; of the circulatory system, 19; of the respiratory system, 7; of the digestive system, 20; puerperal septicæmia, 1; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 18; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; diseases badly defined, 7.

Daily average of deaths, 2.58.

Week ended June 25, 1905: Total deaths, 19; caused by enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; disease of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 5, and congenital debility, 3; all natives.

Daily average of deaths, 2.71; coefficient per 1,000, 19.78; deaths under 1 year of age, 8.

Week ended July 2, 1905: Total deaths, 10; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; disease of the nervous system, 1; of the digestive system, 2; congenital debility, 2, and violence, 1; all natives.

Daily average of deaths, 1.42; coefficient per 1,000, 10.36; deaths under 1 year of age, 4.

Week ended July 9, 1905: Total deaths, 16; measles, 2; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 2; tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 1; disease of the nervous system, 2; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 4; all natives.

Daily average of deaths, 2.28; coefficient per 1,000, 16.64; deaths under 1 year, 3.

Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths, 20; diseases of the digestive system, 6; of the nervous system, 3; malarial fever, 2; tuberculosis,

2; septicæmia, 2; measles, 1; beriberi, 1; disease of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 1, and congenital debility, 1.

During the week one case of variola was reported, but was not verified.

### *Yellow fever in Peru.*

According to a dispatch received here, and dated Lima, August 6, 1905, there have been 4 cases of yellow fever in Callao and Pízano. A dispatch of the 8th instant reports another case that day in Callao.

### *Mortality reports, State of São Paulo, Brazil.*

*Santos*.—Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths 38, not including 6 stillbirths. Causes of death: Grippe, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 4; tumor, 1; ankylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 3; of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 6; of the digestive system, 6; of the urinary system, 2; congenital debility, 1; violence, 3, and causes badly defined, 6. Natives, 28; foreigners, 10.

Daily average of deaths, 5.42, compared with 2.14 for the preceding week.

Week ended July 23, 1905: Total deaths, 24, not including 1 stillbirth. Causes of death: Grippe, 1; tuberculosis, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 6; of the digestive system, 4; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 2, and causes badly defined, 1. Natives, 15; foreigners, 9.

Daily average of deaths, 3.42, compared with 5.42 for the preceding week.

*Campinas*.—Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths, 37, not including 6 stillbirths. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, 2; syphilis, 1; tumor, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 6; of the respiratory system, 7; of the digestive system 3; of the urinary system, 3; congenital debility, 2; senile debility, 1, and causes badly defined, 7. Natives, 31; foreigners, 6.

Daily average of deaths, 5.28, compared with 3.71 for the preceding week.

Week ended July 23, 1905: Total deaths, 22, not including 2 stillbirths. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 1; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 3; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 3; of the urinary system, 2; congenital debility, 1; violence, 2, and causes badly defined, 2. Natives, 18; foreigners, 4.

Daily average of deaths, 3.14, compared with 5.28 for the preceding week.

*São Paulo (capital)*.—Week ended July 30, 1905: Total deaths, 70, including 9 still births. Causes of deaths, other than the stillbirths: Measles, 4; croup, 1; grippe, 1; tuberculosis, 4; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 8; of the respiratory system, 12; of the digestive system, 15; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 5; senility, 1; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 52; foreigners, 18; and children less than 2 years of age, 40.